As NCI's bridge to public health research, practice, and policy, the Division of Cancer Control and Population Sciences (DCCPS) plays a unique role in reducing the burden of cancer in America. DCCPS, has the lead responsibility at NCI for supporting research in surveillance, epidemiology, health services, behavioral science, and cancer survivorship. The division also plays a central role within the federal government as a source of expertise and evidence on issues such as the quality of cancer care, the economic burden of cancer, geographic information systems, statistical methods, communication science, tobacco control, and the translation of research into practice. DCCPS staff members are innovators in creating resources for the public and the research community. Here we provide a brief summary of public use data resources available through the DCCPS.

Surveillance

Finding Cancer Statistics

http://surveillance.cancer.gov/statistics/

Recently developed to facilitate the use of cancer data, Finding Cancer Statistics is a plain-language Web site that provides access to recent reports, datasets, and statistical tools for professionals and the general public. It includes definitions of commonly used statistics, descriptions of datasets and tools, and guides to their use.

Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program

http://seer.cancer.gov

SEER Web site

The recently redesigned SEER Web site is the preferred mechanism for distributing most of the SEER Program's products. Recent additions to the site include the SEER 1975-2002 Cancer Statistics Review, with a search function.

SEER*Stat

SEER*Stat is a statistical system for the analysis of SEER and other population-based cancer databases. The system provides an easy-to-use Microsoft Windows desktop package for viewing individual cancer records and for producing statistics to assess the impact of cancer on populations.

SEER*Prep

The SEER*Prep system allows users to prepare and format their own cancer incidence, mortality, population, and expected survival rate data for use with SEER*Stat.

Fast Stats

Fast Stats uses the Cancer Query System 2.0, CanQues, as an interactive system with Java interface to allow users access to millions of precalculated cancer statistics. There is a choice of outputs, including vertical bar charts, line charts, tabular reports, or delimited data files. DCCPS is enhancing Fast*Stats to be responsive to the advocacy, research, and public health communities by including queries on survival and stage at diagnosis. The types of analyses are being expanded along with the usability of graphing functions.

Cancer Stat Fact Sheets

Cancer Stat Fact Sheets are a collection of statistical summaries for a number of common cancer types. They were developed to provide a quick overview of frequently requested cancer statistics. Available statistics may include incidence, mortality, survival, stage, prevalence, and lifetime risk. Two formats are available: the default display contains links to additional resources and definitions of statistical terms; and a link is provided to a printable format. The statistics will be updated annually to coincide with the SEER data release.

National Health Interview Survey Cancer Control Topical Module

http://appliedresearch.cancer.gov/surveys/nhis/

The National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) is an annual nationwide survey of 36,000 households conducted by the National Center for Health Statistics and administered by the U.S. Census Bureau. In 1987, 1992, and 2000, Cancer Control Topical Modules (CCTM) were administered as part of the NHIS to adults aged 18 and older to determine their knowledge, attitudes, and practices concerning cancer-related health behaviors and cancer screening modalities. A 2005 module is in the field and results will be made public later in 2006.

NHIS/CCTM includes questions about cancer risk factors such as diet, tobacco use, and alcohol consumption. It also includes questions about cancer screening and is used by DCCPS and others to monitor national levels, trends, and determinants for use of preventive services.

California Health Interview Survey

http://appliedresearch.cancer.gov/surveys/chis/

The California Health Interview Survey (CHIS) provides population-based, standardized health-related data from 55,000 households selected from all 58 counties in California. Fielded for the first time in 2000-2001, the survey provides information on a wide range of health indicators, including physical and mental health status, prevalence and management of chronic diseases, diet and exercise, health insurance coverage, and access to and utilization of preventive and other health services. The 2003 survey includes questions about screening for breast, colorectal, cervical, and prostate cancers, as well as sun avoidance.

The 2005 survey includes questions on cancer screening, family history of cancer, diet and nutrition, physical activity, and exercise.

Although similar to NHIS, CHIS is modified for telephone implementation and is less detailed. CHIS is unique in that it provides sufficient data on certain populations, such as Asians and Pacific Islanders, to permit improved analyses.

National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey

http://riskfactor.cancer.gov/studies/nhanes/

The National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) is a program of studies designed to assess the health and nutritional status of adults and children in the United States. The survey is unique in that it combines interviews and physical examinations. NHANES is a major program of the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS).

DCCPS has been providing funds to the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) to support modules in the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) that are critical to our risk factor monitoring mission. We collaborated on developing and pilot testing a food frequency questionnaire (FFQ) and a wearable physical activity monitor. Based on the success of these pilot tests, we incorporated the FFQ and physical activity monitors in the NHANES starting in 2003.

Tobacco Use Supplement to the Current Population Survey

http://riskfactor.cancer.gov/studies/tus-cps/

The Tobacco Use Supplement to the Current Population Survey (TUS-CPS) is an NCI-sponsored survey of tobacco use that has been administered as part of the U.S. Census Bureau's Current Population Survey in 1992-1993, 1995-1996, 1998-1999, 2000, 2001-2002, and 2003. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has been a co-sponsor with NCI since 2001-2002.

The TUS-CPS is a key source of national and state level data on smoking and other tobacco use in the U.S. household population because it uses a large, nationally representative sample and contains information on approximately 240,000 individuals within a given survey period. These data can be used by researchers to monitor progress in the control of tobacco use, conduct tobacco-related research, and evaluate tobacco control programs.

Molecular Epidemiology

Geographic Information System for Breast Cancer Studies on Long Island

http://www.healthgis-li.com

The Epidemiology and Genetics Research Program has developed a Geographic Information System for Breast Cancer Studies on Long Island (LI GIS). The LI GIS provides researchers a unique tool with which to investigate potential relationships between environmental exposures and risk for breast cancer.

The system contains 80 datasets covering demographic, environmental, and health data. Researchers are invited to apply to use the system. Only researchers with approved protocols may access the system because of privacy and confidentiality issues. A public mapping facility is being developed to provide interested individuals a glimpse of what is in the system and how it works.

The LI GIS is of potential interest to many researchers. It can be used to study relationships between environmental exposures and breast cancer and other diseases, as well as to develop new or improved research methods, such as statistical techniques or exposure assessment methods.

Quality of Care

SEER-Medicare Datasets

http://healthservices.cancer.gov/seermedicare/

The SEER-Medicare datasets consist of linkages to the clinical data collected by the SEER registries about claims for health services collected by Medicare for its beneficiaries. These combined datasets can be used for an array of studies, including

- Assessing patterns of care for persons with cancer
- Use of tests and procedures during the period prior to and following a cancer diagnosis
- Determining costs of cancer treatment

This linkage of the SEER data with Medicare claims is an important part of cancer health services and outcomes research.

Behavioral Research

Health Information National Trends Survey

http://hints.cancer.gov

The Health Information National Trends Survey (HINTS) is a nationally representative, biennial telephone survey of 8,000 randomly selected adults. NCI and extramural communication researchers are analyzing data to gain insight into people's knowledge about cancer, the communication channels through which they obtain health information, and their cancer-related behaviors. The survey

- Provides updates on changing patterns, needs, and information opportunities
- Identifies changing communications trends and practices
- Assesses cancer information access and usage
- Provides information about how cancer risks are perceived

The HINTS Web site expands access to HINTS data for multiple audiences, using tables, charts, population estimates, and technical history information on every question in the survey. New tools within the site were developed with extensive input from federal and private partners in cancer communication research and practice.

Survivorship

Cancer Survivor Prevalence Data

http://survivorship.cancer.gov/prevalence/index.html

To better understand the demographics of the U.S. population of cancer survivors, Office of Cancer Survivorship (OCS) and the Surveillance Research Program worked together to develop survivorship prevalence estimates based on the Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) registry database, which represents five states (Connecticut, Hawaii, Iowa, New Mexico, and Utah), and four standard metropolitan statistical areas (Detroit, Atlanta, San Francisco-Oakland, and Seattle-Puget Sound).

In an effort to make survivorship prevalence estimates accessible and easy to understand, OCS displays graphical representations of the data on a Web page dedicated to the topic. Population-based estimates for the composition of current cancer survivors are derived by gender, cancer site, age, race, and time since diagnosis. The data are updated annually.

Dissemination and Diffusion

Cancer Control PLANET

http://cancercontrolplanet.cancer.gov

Cancer Control PLANET (Plan, Link, Act, Network with Evidence-Based Tools) is a Web portal that provides easy access to data and research-based resources that can help state and local cancer control program planners and staff, and cancer prevention and control researchers to design, implement, and evaluate evidence-based cancer control programs.

Cancer TRENDS Progress Report

http://progressreport.cancer.gov

The *Cancer Trends Progress Report: 2005 Update* summarizes our nation's progress against cancer in relation to the *Healthy People 2010* targets developed by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Approximately one third of the report is devoted to tobacco use and policy information. First issued in 2001 as the *Cancer Progress Report*, the report is released every other year and was revised and expanded in late 2005, offering updated national trends data and a variety of new features. The information presented in this online report-intended for policy makers, researchers, clinicians, and public health service providers-was gathered through a collaborative effort with other key agencies and groups, such as the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the American Cancer Society.